

**44890 and 44891—Continued.**

ica, although cultivated in the Asiatic Tropics as well. When thoroughly ripe, the fruit is very fine for eating, a very thin skin inclosing a pale-brown, juicy pulp of delicious flavor. It is best propagated by cuttings, although it may be raised from seeds. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 133.*)

**44891.** CARYOPHYLLUS JAMBOS (L.) Stokes. Myrtaceæ. **Rose-apple.**  
(*Eugenia jambos* L.)

A handsome medium-sized tree, native to India and the Malay Peninsula, but cultivated in many tropical countries for the edible, fragrant, pinkish fruits, which are about the size of a hen's egg, of a sweetish acid taste, and said to be sometimes used in preserves. It thrives best in moist regions at altitudes up to 3,000 feet, preferring a deep, rich soil, and is propagated by seed. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 161.*)

**44892.** BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (Lour.) Gagn. Brassicaceæ.**Pai ts'ai.**

From Ann Arbor, Mich. Purchased from Mrs. Fred Osborn, manager, Varsity City Celery Co. Received June 15, 1917.

"*Lun Gor Bak.* Of the dozens of strains of Chinese cabbage, the short-leaved, solid-headed strain is the one that we have always used and found most profitable.

"As a field crop sow in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 18 inches in the row. Keep the plants well watered and cultivated, for as soon as growth is checked the seed head is formed and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied." (*Osborn.*)

**44893.** CAPSICUM sp. Solanaceæ.**Pepper.**

From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. Received June 18, 1917.

"(No. 136a. June 1, 1917.) A perennial bush pepper from Momostenango (altitude 7,500 feet), in the Department of Totonicapam. The plant makes a large bush 6 feet or more in height and produces throughout the year waxy, golden-yellow, broad peppers about 2 inches long, bluntly three pointed at the apex, with thick meat and a few seeds near the base of the fruit. The taste is rather sharp, so that it can not be classed as belonging to the sweet peppers. It is an unusually handsome pepper and seems to be of excellent quality. It should be tested in the warmer portions of the United States." (*Popenoe.*)

**44894.** TRICHOSCYPHA sp. Anacardiaceæ.

From Loanda, Angola, Africa. Presented by Mr. John Gossweiler, Servicos de Agricultura, Angola. Received June 18, 1917.

"(No. 6882. February 27, 1917.) A palm-shaped unbranched tree with agreeably acid fruits borne on the trunk." (*Gossweiler.*)

**44895 to 44901.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, director, Botanic Garden. Received June 20, 1917.

**44895.** CYNOMETRA CAULIFLORA L. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

A medium-sized tree, with a very irregular, knotty trunk, covered with thick, brown bark, marked with numerous grayish and whitish spots